A REMONSTRANCE Of the great Affayres and Matters of Conſequence betwixt the King and both Houſes of PARLIAMENT.

March, 16th. 1641.

Touching the preſent Eſtate of theſe two Kingdomes, *England* and *Ireland*.

With the Votes and Reſolutions of both Houſes of Parliament, Concerning the Kings laſt Meſſage from *Huntington*, *March* 17. 1641.

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HUNTINGTON, 15. *Martii*, 1641.

His Majesties Message to both Houses of Parliament, upon His Removall to the City of YORKE.

HIs Majesty being now in his Remove to his City of *Yorke*, where he intends to make his Residence for some time, thinks fit to send this Message to both Houses of Parliament;

That he doth very earnestly desire, That they will use all possible industry, in expediting the businesse of *Ireland* in which they shall find so cheerfull a Concurrance by his Majesty, that no inconvenience shall happen to that Service by his absence, he having all that passion for the reducing of that Kingdome, which he hath expressed in his former Messages, and being unable by words to manifest more affection to it then he hath endeavoured to doe by those Messages (having likewise done all such Acts as he hath been moved unto by his Parliament) therefore, if the misfortunes and Calamities of his poore protestant Subjects there shall grow upon them (though his Majesty shall bee deeply concerned in, and sensible of their sufferings) He shall wash his hands before all the World, from the least imputation of slacknesse in that most necessary and pious Worke.

And that his Majesty may leave no way unattempted, which may beget a good understanding between him and his Parliament; He thinkes it necessary to declare, That as hee hath been so tender of the Privileges of Parliament, that he hath been ready and forward to retract any Act of his own, which he

he hath been informed hath Trencht upon their Priviledges, so he expects an equall tenderneſſe in them of his Majeſties knowne and unqueſtionable Priviledges (which are the Priviledges of the Kingdome amongſt which he is aſſured it is a fundamentall One, That his Subjects cannot be Obliged to Obey any Act, Order, or Injunction, to which his Majeſty hath not given his conſent; And therefore he thinks it neceſſary to publiſh, that he expects, and hereby Requires Obedience from all his loving Subjects to the Lawes eſtabliſhed, and that they preſume not upon any pretence of Order, or Ordinance (to which his Majeſty is no party) concerning the *Militia*, or any other thing, to doe or execute what is not warranted by thoſe Lawes, his Majeſty being reſolved to keep the Lawes himſelfe, and to require Obedience to them from all his Subjects.

And his Majeſty once more recommends to his Parliament the ſubſtance of his Meſſage of the 20th. of *Jan.* laſt, that they compoſe and digeſt, with all ſpeed, ſuch Acts, as they ſhall thinke fit, for the preſent and future eſtabliſhment of their Priviledges; The free and quiet enjoying their Eſtates and Fortunes; The Liberties of their *Perſons*; The ſecurity of the true Religion now profeſſed in the Church of *England*; The maintaining his Majeſties Regall and juſt Authority, and ſetling his Revenue; His Majeſty being moſt deſirous to take all fitting and juſt wayes which may beget a happy underſtanding between him and his *Parliament*, in which he conceives his greateſt power and riches doth conſiſt.

May it pleaſe your Majeſtie,

YOur Majeſties moſt humble and faithfull Subjects, the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes of the Commons Houſe of *Parliament*, having conſidered your Majeſties Reply to their Anſwer, touching ſuch perſons as have been licenced by your Majeſty to paſſe into *Ireland*, doe moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty to believe, that they ſhall alwayes with thankefulneſſe and Joy receive from your Majeſty any ſatisfactory Anſwer to their juſt re-

queſts: And, as they hope, thny ſhall find in your Majeſty a readineſſe to rectifie theſe things, which have beene done to their prejudice, ſo will they bee carefull to remove all apprehenſions of their Actions or Speeches, which may ſeeme to caſt any diſhonour upon your Majeſty.

For your Majeſties better ſatisfaction concerning the poſitive affirmation, that many of the chiefe Commanders now in the head of the Rebels (after the Ports were ſtopped by order of both houſes) have been ſuffered to paſſe by your Majeſties immediate Warrant: May it pleaſe your Majeſty to conſider that herein they have affirmed nothing but what they had cauſe to believe was true, the grounds whereof they humbly preſent to your Majeſty.

The firſt ground is this, that both Houſes of Parliament, (having upon your Majeſties commendation taken into their care the ſuppreſſion of the Rebellion of *Ireland*) had reaſon to be eſpecially watchfull over the Ports, becauſe the Rebels abounding in numbers of men for the moſt part ignorant of their Armes could by no meanes become dangerous or formidable to this Kingdome, but by the acceſſe of Soldiers and Commanders, wherewith they were like to be furniſhed either out of *France* or *Flanders*, from both which places the paſſage into *Ireland* is ſpeedy and eaſie through this Kingdome, and thereof they could not chuſe but be very ſenſible of whatſoever gave liberty or opportunity to ſuch a paſſage, as of a very hurtfull and dangerous grievance, for prevention whereof they did upon the ſeventh of *November* agree upon an Order and reſtraine all paſſage into *Ireland*, but upon due ſtrict examination by ſuch perſons as were truſted to make thoſe Licences.

A ſecond ground that the other Licence granted to the Lord *Delvin*, and then acknowledged by your Majeſties Anſwer, were ſuch (both in regard of the perſons, to whom they were granted,) as were apt to produce ſuch an effect as is mentioned in that poſitive Affirmation, that is, to open a way for the paſſage of Papiſts and other dangerous perſons to joyne with the Rebels, and to bee Heads and Commanders amongſt them, which is thus proved.

The

The Warrant granted to Colonell *Butler*, (since the order of Restraint by both Houses of Parliament) did extend to all Ports of *England* and *Scotland*, and did give free passage to himselfe and to his Company, without any qualification of person, or Limitation of Number, and this Colonell was himselfe a Papist, had a Brother in Rebellion, and Generall of the Rebels in *Munster*, was expected, and very much desired by those Rebels, who for a long time had kept a Regiment to be commanded by him, as we have beene credibly informed.

The second was granted to a Sonne of the Lord *Wettersfield*, which Lord had foure Sonnes in *England* since the Rebellion, one of which is setled in *England*, three others intended to passe into *Ireland*, and were all dangerous persons being Papists, bred in the Wars, in the service of the King of *Spaine*, and one of them lately become a Jesuit.

The third to the Lord *Delvin* extends to himselfe and some persons more unnamed, that one of those who should have past with him is taken to be a Jesuit, and another calls himselfe *Planket*, seems to be a man of some breeding and quality, and like to have beene serviceable to the Rebels, and to have done mischiefe, if he had gone over.

The fourth to Sir *George Hamilton*, and three more unnamed; This Gentleman is likewise a profest Papist, and may be doubted to be of the partie of the Rebels, one of that name being mentioned in the instructions of *Sempill* the Jesuit, amongst divers other dangerous persons of the popish party in Scotland and Ireland, which instructions were found in a Ship stayed in *Cornwall*, which was going into *Ireland* with divers Iesuits, Soldiers, and others for the incouragement of the Rebels.

A third ground is this, that by vertue and Authority of of these Licences severall persons have passed over, which now are in Actuall Rebellion, and have command amongst the Rebels, which is thus proved.

One Captaine *Sutton*, did by vertue of your Majesties Licence and Authority imbarque at *White-Haven* from whence he passed into Ireland, where he went into Rebellion with the

the Lord *Dunsany*, and hath since obtained the place of a Colonell amongst the Rebels, as we are credibly informed.

Two of the Sonnes of the Lord *Newtarfield*, one a Jesuite, and the other a Soldier, passed into Ireland in December last, both of them by vertue of your Majesties Warrant, as we have cause to beleeve, for that they went both together in one Ship, and the Licence acknowledged to be granted by your Warrant must needs be granted to one of them, seeing the other Brother who lately endeavoured to passe over, did produce no Licence, and upon his Examination doth absolutely deny that he had any.

A fourth ground (which we humbly offer to your Majesty) is this, that your Majesty cannot be assured that no other did passe upon your Licence as your Majesty doth conceive, and are pleased to expresse in your Answer, and that we had great cause to beleeve, that divers other had passed over by your Warrant, besides the persons afore-mentioned, and that for these Reasons.

1. Because we received such a generall Information, that divers now in the Head of the Rebels were passed by your Majesties Licence, which being true in part, and cannot be effected, in regard of the Nature and extent of the Warrants and probable to be attempted, in regard of the subtility and vigilancie of that party, to make use of all advantages, seemed to deserve credit, which we should not have given to it, if it had beene a naked information without such circumstances.

2. Because we had concurring Advertisements from *Ireland* and *Chester*, that divers Priests, Jesuits, and Popish Commanders had passed over, and were landed there and particularly some of Colonell *Butlers* Company, and that the Officers of the Ports had kept no Entrie of the names of these persons, or of the Warrants by which they were transported.

These we hope will be sufficient to perswade your Majesty to beleeve, that as we had some cause to give credit to the said Informations, so we had no intention to make any ill use of them to your Majesties dishonour, but did impute the blame to your Ministers, who might have beene more carefull to have informed your Majestie of the Quality of those

persons

persons named in your Licences, and so to have limited them that they might not have extended to others, as they did, how many and dangerous soever.

And they pray your Majesty to rest assured, that they shall alwayes be tender of your Honour and reputation with your good Subjects, and for this cause have made this true Declaration of the full State of this matter, that they may thinke no otherwise of it then the truth, and in all things shall labour to establish a good understanding and confidence, betwixt your Majesty, and your people, which they heartily desire, and pray for, as the chiefest meanes of preserving the Honor, safety, and prosperity of your Majesty, and your Kingdome.

Severall Votes Resolved upon, by both Houses of *PARLIAMENT*.

Resolved upon the Quest. by the Lords in Parliament, nemine Contradicente.

THat the Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for the safety and defence of the Kingdome of *England*, and Dominion of *Wales*, is not any way against the Oath of Allegiance.

Resolved upon the Question.

That the severall Commissions, granted under the Great Seale, to the Lievtenants of the severall Counties, are illegall and Voyd.

Resolved upon the Question.

That whosoever shall execute any Power over the *Militia* of this Kingdome, and Dominion of Wales, by colour of any Commission of Lievtenancy, without consent of both Houses of *Parliament*, shall be accounted a disturber of the peace of the Kingdome.

Die Martis, 15. *Martij*. 1641.

Resolved upon the Question by the Lords and Commons in Parliament.

THat the Kingdome hath been of late, and still is in so evident and imminent danger, both from our Enemies abroad,

broad, and a Popish and discontented party at home; That there is an urgent and inevitable necessity of putting his Majesties Subjects into a posture of defence, for the safeguard both of his Majesty and his people.

Resolved upon the Question,

That such Persons as shall be nominated Deputy-Lievtenants, and approved of by both Houses, shall receive the Commands of both Houses, to take upon them to Execute their Offices.

The Votes and Resolutions of both Houses of Parliament, concerning the Kings last Message, sent from *Huntington*, on Wednesday, *March*, 16 1641.

Resolved upon the Question.

THat this House shall insist upon their former Votes concerning the *Militia*.

Resolved upon the Question.

That the Kings absence so farre remote from his Parliament is not onely an obstruction, but may be a destruction to the affayres of Ireland.

Resolved upon, &c.

That when the Lords and Commons in Parliament which is the supreame Court of Judicature in the Kingdome, shall declare what the Lawes of the Land is, to have this not onely questioned and controverted, but contradicted and a command that it should not be obeyed, is a high breach of the priviledge of Parliament.

Resolved, &c.

That a Committee shall be appointed by this House to joyne with a Committee of the Lords, to inquire where this Message was framed.

Resolved &c.

That those persons that advise his Majesty to absent himselfe from the Parliament are Enemies to the peace of this Kingdome, and justly to be suspected to be favourers of the Rebellion in *IRELAND*.

Resolved, &c.

That those that advised his Majesty to this Message are enemies to the peace of this Kingdome, and justly to be suspected to be favourers of the Rebellion in *IRELAND*.

FINIS